

Patent Claims

1. A method for identifying a hub (ATM-HUB) involved in a connection between a communication terminal (KE1,...,KEN) and a switching system (PBX),  
5 a plurality of hubs (ATM-HUB) being connected to the switching system (PBX) via a communication network (ATM-KN) and a time-slot-oriented data format (IOM-2) formed from a periodic sequence of channel-oriented  
10 information segments (B1, B2, M, D) being set up for a data transmission between the switching system (PBX) and the communication terminals (KE1,...,KEN) connected to the hubs (ATM-HUB),  
characterized in that the hubs (ATM-HUB) are associated  
15 with an unambiguous address in the communication network (ATM-KN) and that, on request, the address of a hub (ATM-HUB) is transmitted by the latter to the switching system (PBX) in an agreed information segment (M).
- 20 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the request is made during a message transmission from the switching system (PBX) to the communication terminal (KE1,...,KEN).
- 25 3. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the request is made during a message transmission from the communication terminal (KE1,...,KEN) to the switching system (PBX).

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4. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the address is transmitted in a monitor channel (M) transmitting configuration information, of the time-slot-oriented data format (IOM-2).

5. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the request is indicated by transmitting an agreed bit combination in a signaling channel (D) of the time-slot-oriented data format (IOM-2).

6. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the request is indicated by a simplified protocol being transmitted in the signaling channel (D) and/or in a monitor channel (M), transmitting configuration information, of the time-slot-oriented data format (IOM-2).

7. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the time-slot-oriented data format (IOM-2) is the standardized IOM-2 data format.

8. The method as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the request is indicated by bits transmitted via monitor status channels (MR, MX) of the IOM-2 data format to the hub (ATM-HUB) being identical (MR = MX = 1; MR = MX = 0).

9. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the address length is 1 byte or an integral multiple thereof.

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10. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that a data transmission via the communication network (ATM-KN) takes place on the basis of the ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode) data  
5 format.

11. The method as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that a bidirectional conversion is made between the time-slot-oriented data format (IOM-2) and the ATM data format for transmitting data via the  
10 communication network (ATM-KN) by the switching system (PBX) and the hub (ATM-HUB).

12. The method as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that the bidirectional conversion between the time-slot-oriented data format (IOM-2) and  
15 the ATM data format takes place in accordance with a convention known as first ATM adaptation layer AAL-Typ1.

13. The method as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that the bidirectional conversion  
20 between the time-slot-oriented data format (IOM-2) and the ATM data format takes place in accordance with a convention known as second ATM adaptation layer AAL-Typ2.

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